

DAILY NEWS.

STONE & UZZELL, PROPRIETORS.
FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
over W. C. Stronach & Co's Store.

CASH—INvariably in Advance.
The DAILY NEWS will be delivered to
subscribers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week,
payable to the subscribers. Monthly \$1.75;
quarterly, \$4.50 for six months; \$2 for three
months.
The WEEKLY NEWS at \$2 per annum.

ADVERTISING RATES.

| | DAILY. | WEEKLY. |
|-------------|--------|---------|
| 1 square, | \$1 15 | \$3 15 |
| 12 squares, | 16 | 36 |
| 18 squares, | 20 | 50 |
| 1 column, | 20 | 30 |
| 12 columns, | 24 | 60 |
| 1 column, | 30 | 60 |
| 15 columns, | 45 | 90 |
| | 100 | 150 |

The rates given are as moderate as those
can be made, and will be strictly adhered
to. All advertisements not contracted for
under these rates will be charged regular
transient rates. STONE & UZZELL.

THE NEWS FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

In order to accommodate the public
during the Gubernatorial and Presidential
Campaigns, the News will be fur-
nished at the following rates:

| | |
|--|--------|
| 1 copy Weekly, six months, | \$1 00 |
| 5 copies " " | 4 50 |
| 10 " " " | 8 50 |
| 20 " " " | 17 00 |
| One copy free to getter of clubs of 10 and upwards. | |
| 1 copy Daily, six months, | \$3 50 |
| 5 copies " " | 15 00 |
| 10 " " " | 30 00 |
| 20 " " " | 55 00 |
| One copy free to getter of clubs of 10 and upwards. | |

Mr. J. M. BROUGHTON will
have his office in any
portion of the City at Fifteen Cents
per week, payable every two weeks
the paper to be left at any place of
business or at any residence within
the corporate limits. Parties want-
ing the News will engage with him
or leave their address at this office.
Parties failing to do so in their papers
will be kindly informed to do so
in order to make the circulation
large and complete.

The NEWS will be found for sale
every morning at the Depots and
hotels.

**Special Notices inserted in the
Local Column will be charged Fif-
teen Cents per line.**

All parties ordering the News
will please send the money for
the same the paper is wanted.

The Raleigh Daily News.

THURSDAY.....MAY 23, 1872.

LOCAL BRIEFS—

Green Turtle soup at Pepper's Sa-
loon to day at 11 o'clock. Families
supplied.

The Street Sprinkler man was very
much put out yesterday because it
rained.

Mr. Jno. C. Gorman has sent in his
resignation as Chief of the Fire Depart-
ment of this city.

Fishing parties and pic nics are all
the go, now that the May shad and
red eels have commenced running in the
Neuse.

We are pleased to learn that the Rev.
Dr. R. S. Mason, Rector of the Episco-
pal Church, who has been very ill for
some time, is recovering.

We understand there were several cases
of strawberries and peaches in the city
yesterday. Moral.—Persons buying
these luxuries should examine the qual-
ity.

The first explosion of Jno. Spelman's
Democratic Blasting Powder has been
unavoidably delayed until next Wed-
nesday or Thursday. The subscription
list is already heavy and still daily
increasing.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE. Paul C.
Cameron, Esq., of Hillsboro, was in our
office yesterday.

Harry C. Brock and George Kimball,
of Wilmington, are strolling in the
city.

Benj. T. Ballard, Esq., of Louisburg,
honored our salutation with his presence
yesterday.

Maj. W. H. Smith, of Norfolk, of the
firm of J. M. Smith & Bro., is stop-
ping at the Yarboro.

Dr. Robt. J. Hicks, a prominent phy-
sician of Granville, left for Newbern
yesterday morning, en route to the Med-
ical Convention.

Daniel Budd, Esq., the great iron-
master, of New Jersey, and W. H. Mc-
Lane, Attorney at Law, of Jersey City,
are stopping at the Yarboro.

MISTAKEN.—In our issue of yesterday
we said that the City Commissioners had
authorized an entrance to be cut to the
basement of the Market House from
Fayetteville street. The petition was
postponed until the next meeting. We
think the Commissioners will examine
the place they will have the entrance
cut at once, as it will be a great source
of revenue to the city. In its present
condition there is not light enough to
do business in. We hope the Commissi-
ons will take this matter under considera-
tion and grant the application for the
city's good.

MAJOR'S COURT.—Tuesday, May 21,
1872, before His Honor, WESLEY WHIT-
AKER, Mayor.

No case before His Honor, the Mayor,
yesterday. We expect, however, to be
able to record a case to morrow, as we
heard a swell-headed, gin soaked
pocket faced geranium, last night
threatened to put a ravine over the eye
of one of our fellow-citizens, residing
in hungry neck. This is a pretty sun-
case, as our newly elected police force
are all eager to make a reputation, and
can smell a fight some distance, (further
now than they can after a while.)

REMOVAL OF HON. S. H. ROGERS'
DISABILITIES.—We are permitted to
publish the following dispatch:

WASHINGTON, May 22.

To A. S. & S. H. Rogers, Jr.

Disabilities removed. All right.

S. H. ROGERS.

THE DAILY NEWS.

VOL. I.

RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 23, 1872.

NO. 72.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

NOON DISPATCHES.

The Washington Treaty.

WASHINGTON, May 22.

The amnesty bill signed, the exceptions

will cover about 300 cases.

The Baltimore and Potomac depot

bills have been signed.

The civil rights bill passed the Senate

this morning, and is now on the Speaker's

table in the House. There are some

forty or sixty bills in order already ahead

of it, and as it takes a two thirds vote

of the House to take a bill from the

Speakers table out of the regular order,

there is no possible show for its passage

at this session, as it cannot be reached

by the time of adjournment, and the

necessary two-thirds vote to take it out of

its regular order, cannot be obtained.

The bill as it passed the Senate, reads:

"Be it enacted, That whenever being a

a corporation, or natural person and

owner, or in charge of any public inn,

or of any place of public amusement or

entertainment for which a license from

any legal authority is required, or of

any line of stage coaches, railroad or

other means of public carriage of pas-
sengers or freight, shall make any

distinction to admission or accommoda-
tion therein of any citizen of the United

States because of race, color or previous

condition of servitude, shall, on conviction

thereof, be fined not less than \$500

more than \$5,000 for each offence,

and the person or corporation so offend-

ing shall be liable to the citizens thereby

injured in damages which may be pro-
secuted before any territorial, district or

circuit court of the United States having

jurisdiction of crimes at the place where

the offence was charged to have been

committed, with a right of appeal, or to

have a writ of error in any case to the

Supreme Court of the United States.

The bill which passed the Senate this

morning extends the power to suspend

habeas corpus to March 4, 1873.

Only Sumner and Nye voted nay on

the Amnesty bill.

The President has appointed Hon.

Thomas P. Robbins, late Collector of

Customs at Savannah, Ga., Fabius Sneed,

of Mississippi, and Richard H. Savage,

of California, Commissioners under

joint resolution of Congress, to examine

and inquire into degradations alleged

to have been committed upon the

frontier of Texas for several years past by

bands of Indians and Mexicans, their

extent and character and by whom

committed; their residence or country,

the persons murdered or carried in cap-
tivity; the character and value of the

property destroyed or carried away

from what portions of Texas, and to

whom the same belonged. The

Commissioners are to make and trans-
mit to the President a full report in

writing of their investigations.

The Amnesty Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 22.

The following is the verbiage of the

Amnesty Bill:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House

of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, (two thirds of each House concurring therein)

That all political disabilities imposed

by the third section of the 14th article

of amendments to the Constitution of

the United States are hereby removed

from all persons whatsoever, except

Senators and Representatives of the 36th

and 37th Congress, officers in the judi-

cial, military and naval service of the

United States, Heads of Departments

and Foreign Ministers of the United

States.

It is certain that many persons, in-

cluding bankers, financial agents and

others, who are determined to save the

treaty at whatever cost, without regard

to national dignity and honor, are

bringing about a dangerous complica-

tion. The same feeling exists with those

unwise politicians, who are willing to

make party capital out of the interna-

tional difficulty.

The further negotiations of the treaty

will only continue to be an irritation,

that may eventually put two proud na-

tions in an attitude from which war can

be the only possible issue. The treaty

should be dropped immediately, for the

The Raleigh Daily News.

JORDAN STONE, Managing Editor.
SAM'L T. WILLIAMS, Political Editor.

THURSDAY.....MAY 23, 1872.

STATE DEMOCRATIC-CONSERVATIVE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR
AUGUSTUS S. MERRIMON,
Of Wake.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
JOHN H. HUGHES,
Of Craven.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE
JOHN A. WOMACK,
Of Chatham.

FOR AUDITOR
COLLETT LEVENTHORPE,
Of Caldwell.

FOR TREASURER
JOHN W. GRAHAM,
Of Orange.

FOR SUP'R PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
NEREUS MENDENHALL,
Of Guilford.

FOR SUPT OF PUBLIC WORKS
JOSEPH H. SEPARK,
Of Wake.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL
WILLIAM M. SHIPP,
Of Mecklenburg.

TIMES AND PLACES FOR HOLDING THE NOMINATING DEMOCRATIC CONSERVATIVE CONVENTIONS IN THE SEVERAL DISTRICTS OF THIS STATE.

1 District—At Edenton, Thursday

23rd May, 1872.

2 District—At Goldsboro, Wednesday, June 5th.

3 District—At Wilmington, Wednesday, June 5th.

4 District—At Raleigh, Thursday, June 6th.

5 District—At Greensboro, Wednesday, May 22nd.

6 District—At Charlotte, Thursday, May 23rd.

7 District—At Wilksboro, Thursday, May 23rd.

8 District—At Marion, McDowell county, Saturday, June 1st.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

Judge Merrimon will address his fellow-citizens as follows:

Jackson, Northampton County, on the 21st May.

Edenton, Chowan county, on the 23d May.

Elizabeth City, Pasquotank county, on the 25th May.

Washington, Beaufort county, on the 1st June.

Beaufort, Carteret county, on the 3rd June.

Goldsboro, on the 5th of June.

Other appointments will be duly announced.

CHATAM CONVENTION.

There will be Convention of the Conservatives of Chatam County held at Pittsboro, on Saturday, the 8th day of June, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the Legislature and the different County offices. Each Township is requested to hold a primary meeting on Saturday the 1st day of June, and appoint five delegates to attend the County Convention.

W. L. LONDON,
Chairman County Ex. Committee.

TO COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEES.

DEM. CON. CEN. EX. COM.,
Raleigh, May 20th, 1872.

The undersigned earnestly requests that the chairman of the "County Executive Committee" of the Democratic-Conservative party in this State, to send to him as soon as possible their names and addresses, and also the names and addresses of our candidates for the General Assembly and principal county officers.

The committee also urgently requests that our political friends complete at the earliest possible time their efficient organization in the several counties and townships.

All the papers of the State favorable to our cause, are respectfully requested to publish this notice.

By order of the committee,
J. J. LITCHFIELD,
Secretary.

FATHER McNAMARA'S "IMPRESSIONS."

The article recently published in the local columns of the NEWS, giving Father McNamara's "Impressions" on a recent trip in the interior of the State, was not read in full by the Political Editor until the paper containing it was issued. We did read a portion of the proof of one column, and took the liberty of striking out portions thereof highly laudatory of a certain Radical candidate in this State.

If we had read the whole of the proof, we should have likewise stricken out sundry other portions in which the names of certain other prominent Radicals are mentioned with favor.

We certainly do not desire that our paper shall be made the vehicle of commendation and eulogy of native North Carolinians who have joined hands with the Carpet baggers and the ignorance of the State in the common plunder and spoliation of our people.

While Father McNamara was equally complimentary to gentlemen of irreproachable worth and of unblemished reputations, and while we give him credit for the utmost sincerity and purity of motive, as we are well persuaded that in writing his "Impressions" he was actuated by the best intentions, and a patriotic desire for the good of the State, yet we can smile at his simplicity when he descants about the political purity and honesty of the demagogues and traitors, whose courteous manners and general demeanor give no evidence of the deep-seated political corruption that festers within their hearts!

THE BITERS BITTEN:

In what capacity did Judge Merrimon act for Swepson, Littlefield & Co? That they robbed the State no one will deny, but who helped them to it by legal (?) means? The answer is found in reading the name of the Democratic nominee for Governor.—*New Bern Times.*

The aid and comfort by which Swepson was enabled to get his Railroad bill through the Legislature were furnished by Governor Caldwell.

When Governor Caldwell was asked at Pittsboro, if Judge Merrimon was guilty of fraud or complicity in Swepson's schemes, because as counsel he drafted a Railroad bill for Swepson, his Accusation was as dumb as an oyster.

Gov. Caldwell knew that he himself framed the bill under cover of which Swepson and Littlefield subsequently swindled the State, by stealing the bonds appropriated for the Western Railroad.

As Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate, Governor Caldwell used whatever influence he had with the Radical Legislature, to aid Swepson's schemes, and by Governor Caldwell's instrumentality Swepson carried his bill through the Legislature.

In 1870, North Carolina was the theatre of such scenes of barbarity and horror that their recollection will ever chill the blood of her patriotic sons, who will teach their children to hate tyranny and to love freedom.

The Act of the Legislature, ratified the 29th day of January, A. D., 1869, was PREPARED BY TOD R. CALDWELL, then Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate, and CARRIED THROUGH THE LEGISLATURE MAINLY BY HIS INFLUENCE. This Act contains almost all the important legislation of that session for the Western North Carolina Road, and makes the large appropriation of seven millions of dollars for the construction of both divisions of the road."

The only agency Judge Merrimon had in the matter was to draft a bill for Swepson in the regular course of his professional duty. "His offence hath this extent—no more." This bill did not satisfy Caldwell. He objected to it because it allowed the private stockholders of the Western Road to elect the Directors for both the Eastern and Western Divisions—the State proxy being allowed only one-third of her stock.

Caldwell then prepared a bill to suit himself, which Judge Merrimon objected to, but Caldwell's bill was adopted by the Legislature, chiefly through his influence.

Caldwell's Act of January, 1869, ratifies, as Gen. Clingman says, all the previous legislation for, and transactions of, the Western Division of Swepson's Road.

JUDGE MERRIMON AND GOV. VANCE RESISTED SWEPSON'S ORGANIZATION OF THE COMPANY—WHILE GOV. CALDWELL FAVERED IT.

Now, which is the aider and abettor of Swepson—Merrimon, who opposed his plans while drafting a bill for him, which was altered subsequently by his Accidence—or Caldwell, who supported and worked for Swepson's bill—who was chiefly instrumental in passing it—and who afterwards supported Swepson in his efforts to organize the Company?

GREELEY'S LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE.

Our telegraphic dispatches give us the text of Mr. Greeley's acceptance of the Cincinnati nomination. He cordially endorses the platform, and says he will be the President of the whole people, and not of any party, if elected.

Demonstrations from all parts of the country have convinced him that the popular heart is in the movement, and that the people have made the cause their own. He is "confident the North and South are eager to clasp hands over the bloody chasm that has divided them, and to forget that they have been enemies." We must defer comments till to-morrow.

FOR GREELEY.

It is rumored that Hon. C. L. Cobb, of North Carolina, who has been intensely loyal to Grant, has renounced Radicalism, and will in a few days, declare for Greeley and the Cincinnati Platform. It is also rumored that he will be a Liberal Republican candidate for Congress from the 1st District.

We give these rumors for what they are worth.

The impression is that Ex Judge C. P. Pool will be the Radical nominee for Congress from the First District.

Few men in the State have greater personal popularity than Col. Rogers.

We congratulate the people of the Fourth Congressional District that they have at last been allowed a voice in Congress—a voice that will be heard in eloquent tones, pleading for their rights and defending their character whenever it may be assailed or calumniated in the National Legislature.

BUTLER'S GAME BLOCKED.

Both Houses of Congress have concurred in a resolution to adjourn on the 29th inst. Beast Butler made a strong effort to prolong the session till November, by proposing to take a recess until then, in order that the Ku Klux bill might be kept in force. That bill by its provisions expires with the present Congress.

Butler's proposition was voted down by a large majority. This was considered, a deep stab to the President, who is anxious to keep the Ku Klux law in force, in order to carry the elections in the South by military power.

Notwithstanding the defeat of the proposal, we should have likewise stricken out sundry other portions in which the names of certain other prominent Radicals are mentioned with favor.

We certainly do not desire that our paper shall be made the vehicle of commendation and eulogy of native North Carolinians who have joined hands with the Carpet baggers and the ignorance of the State in the common plunder and spoliation of our people.

While Father McNamara was equally complimentary to gentlemen of irreproachable worth and of unblemished reputations, and while we give him credit for the utmost sincerity and purity of motive, as we are well persuaded that in writing his "Impressions" he was actuated by the best intentions, and a patriotic desire for the good of the State, yet we can smile at his simplicity when he descants about the political purity and honesty of the demagogues and traitors, whose courteous manners and general demeanor give no evidence of the deep-seated political corruption that festers within their hearts!

OUR CANDIDATES IN THE FIELD.

We are in receipt of a letter from a friend at Kenansville giving a glowing account of the speech of Major John Hughes there on the 21st. See account of Judge Merrimon's effort at Jackson, in our local columns.

New post-offices are established at Rough Creek, Charlotte county, Va., with James A. Noell postmaster, and at Cabarrus Farm, Mecklenburg county, with Mary A. Pennington as postmistress.

A New York badge manufacturing firm have given Mr. Clark, the broad street photographer, an order for one hundred thousand miniature pictures of Horace Greeley.

The people of the South have had quite enough of the sword and the bayonet. They want a respite from war. They long for peace that is real and lasting.

P.S.—Since the above was in type, the Senate has extended the Ku Klux bill, but we hope the House will defeat it.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE. STEVENSON—HARTON.—On the evening of the 2d instant, at the residence of the bride's father by Rev. Dr. H. Pritchard, D. D., Mr. THOMAS S. STEVENSON of Rich mond, Va., to Miss ELLA L. HARTON, of Richmond and Petersburg papers please copy.

The Democratic primary elections in Bedford county, Pa., have resulted in an overwhelming victory for Shell, the Labor Reform candidate for Governor.

The Spanish Cortes has passed a bill to increase the army to 80,000 men.

NOTICE.

All parties who are interested in us will please come forward and settle their accounts on or before the 1st day of June, as we shall make a change in our business on that day.

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The Raleigh Daily News.

A. J. BURTON, Associate and News Editor.

THURSDAY, MAY 27, 1872.

STATE MATTERS.

Our friends throughout the State will place us under obligations if they will furnish us with any items of news that may transpire in their respective sections, as we desire to make this department specially full.

"GRIELEY smashes" are the popular drink in Wilmington.

The Roanoke river is quite high, in consequence of the recent rains.

SICKNESS of a mild type prevails to a considerable extent in Wilmington.

The receipts of the Catholic Fair in Wilmington will probably amount to \$1,000.

SEVEN large rattlesnakes were killed recently about fourteen miles from Wilmington.

A SMALL fire in Wilmington on Tuesday night resulted in a loss of between \$500 and \$800.

DR. GEORGE A. FOOTE is to deliver the address before the Medical Society, now in session in Newbern.

DANBERRIES have made their appearance in Wilmington and are retailing at 20 cents per quart.

ABOUT \$20,000 have already been subscribed in Wilmington to the Seashore Rail Road.

The Star says the question of digging a canal from Wilmington to the sea is discussed in that city.

HON. D. M. BARRINGER and L. R. Waddell are recommended by correspondents of the *Sentinel* for Congress from this district.

THE remains of Judge Joshua Fowman, who died at Rutherfordton and was buried there twenty five years ago, have been exhumed to be re-interred at Syracuse, N. Y.

The Wilmington Star gets off the following: "The red white and blue; Gratz Brown's hair, Greeley's hat and the countenances of the office-holders next November."

THE Wilmington Journal says it is reported that Andrew Strong and Stephen Lowrey make frequent visits to Moss Neck and often become so drunk that their friends have to carry them home.

SEALED proposals are invited for the construction of the Virginia Telegraph line, from Alexandria, Va., to Wilmington, via Fredericksburg, Richmond, Petersburg, Weldon, Goldsboro and from Staunton, Va., to the White Sulphur Springs.

WHILE Captain Walter Furlong, of Wilmington, was engaged in cutting up the shell of an old barrel, he holding the chisel for another person to strike with a hammer, the rivet flew off, striking him in the eye, and it is feared he will lose it.

We have received from the Secretary, Captain R. T. Fulgham, the charter and by-laws of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Association of North Carolina, together with a list of the premiums to be awarded at their exhibition, which will be held at Goldsboro on the 22nd of October and continue four days. The premiums are attractive, and the farmers should compete for them with deadly zeal.

THE Wilmington Star of the 21st says: We learn from passengers on the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad, who arrived yesterday afternoon, that a party of colored men, supposed to have been returning from the Scotch Fair, went to the house of an old and inoffensive man by the name of Brittan Brigham, who resides near Alfredsville, Robeson county, on Saturday night last, and gave him such a terrible beating that his life is despaired of. It is said that the back of his head was terribly mangled. We have heard of no cause assigned for this brutal assault upon a helpless man. Mr. Brigham is said to be 65 or 70 years old. No one was present at the time of the assault but himself and wife.

NOTICE.

There will be a meeting of the "State Executive Committee" of the Democratic-Conservative party in the city of Raleigh, on Friday, the 7th of June next, on important business, and especially for the purpose of appointing our Delegates and four alternate Delegates for the State at large, to the National Democratic Convention to be held in Baltimore on the 9th of July next.

Two Delegates and two Alternates to the said National Convention, for each Congressional District in the State, will be appointed by the several Conventions of the party, soon to be held in the respective Districts.

If not thus appointed, they will be selected by the State Executive Committee, to be held in this city as before said—a full attendance of this Committee is urgently requested. Presidential Electors will be appointed after the meeting of the National Democratic Convention in Baltimore.

D. M. BARRINGER,
Chairman.

The following is a full and correct list of the State Executive Committee:

CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

Hon. D. M. BARRINGER, Chairman; Gen. W. R. Cox, R. H. Battle, C. M. Busbee, J. Q. DeCarteret, R. B. Haywood, W. H. Jones, O. P. Jones, D. M. BARRINGER, Col. Wm. F. Martin, Pasquotank; Jos. B. Cherry, Wm. F. Yeates, Bertford; F. B. Satterfield, Pitt, 1st Congressional District—Col. Wm. F. Martin, Pasquotank; Jos. B. Bryan, Caswell; Fred Phillips, Edgecombe; Lotte W. Humpreys, Wayne; 2d Congressional District—Jos. A. Englehardt, N. G. Smithey, T. W. Cuthbertson, J. G. Scott, Onslow; W. A. McKey, Sampson.

3d Congressional District—H. A. London, J. Chatham; Thos. Webb, Orange; Claude B. Saunders, Johnston; James S. Amis, Granville; 4th Congressional District—Daniel W. Crittenden, Rockingham; J. S. Seales, Guilford; M. S. Robins, Randolph; Col. E. B. Withers, Caswell.

5th Congressional District—J. E. Brown, Mecklenburg; W. L. Steele, Richmond; W. H. Graham, Jr., Lincoln; S. H. Walker, Union.

6th Congressional District—Jos. S. Henderson, Rowan; T. S. Tucker, Iredell; W. H. Cowles, Wilkes; Jos. Towles, Ashe; 7th Congressional District—David Collier, Buncombe; W. A. Avery, Madison; W. P. Webb, Haywood; C. M. Whitesides, Rutherford.

Democratic Conservative papers will please publish foregoing till 7th June. D. M. B.

Lbbie Garrabant to be Hanged—The Sentence.

At ten o'clock yesterday morning the Paterson, (N. J.) court house was crowded to suffocation by a motley audience of men, women and children to hear Judge Bedle pronounce the sentence of death upon Libbie Garrabant for the murder of Ransom F. Burroughs. In addition to the crowd inside the jail and court yards, the streets, sidewalks and every available spot were filled with spectators anxious to catch a glimpse of the doomed girl as she was brought from the court house to the jail. A scene of such excitement had not been witnessed in the Paterson Courts in many years.

At half-past ten o'clock, Libbie was brought into Court and given a seat in front of the Judges. In the stretch of necks to see the prisoner considerable confusion ensued, which was finally partially quieted when Mr. Hopper, the county prosecutor, moved that sentence be pronounced upon Elizabeth Garrabant, who had been convicted of poisoning Ransom F. Burroughs, and the jury had found her guilty of murder in the first degree.

The unfortunate girl was then ordered to stand up. She was dressed the same as upon her trial—brown poplin dress, with overskirt; pink bow at her throat, lace collar and cuffs, yellow kid gloves and black shawl with a black jacket hat, around which was pinned a dabs veil, so as not to fall over her face. As she stood up she burst into tears and hid her face in her handkerchief. She did not pale, but a red spot appeared upon each cheek, and a slight trembling of her body was visible. There was much confusion among the audience and some babies in the crowd began squalling most lustily. The Judge ordered the prisoner to be seated again, but it was some minutes before the crying babies could be removed and order restored.

This finally secured, however, Judge Bedle again ordered Elizabeth Garrabant to rise. She was apparently not so much excited as before, but still kept her face buried in her handkerchief and continued weeping, not hysterically, but manifested much emotion.

Judge Bedle then asked: "Have you anything to say why the Court should not pronounce the sentence of death against you?" Between her sobs, and in a voice almost unintelligible, Libbie replied, "No sir."

Judge Bedle then, after a slight pause and with a husky voice and watery eyes, apparently scarcely able to control his emotion, addressed the unhappy girl as follows:—

The jury have found you guilty of the murder of Ransom F. Burroughs, in the month of December last, and they have fixed the degree. The Court are entirely satisfied with that verdict. We think that it was a necessity from the testimony, and that the jury did their duty faithfully. The Court do not intend to rehearse the circumstances of this case; we think no useful purpose could be accomplished by it. It is sufficient to say, that in the judgement of the Court, your crime was deliberate and most wicked. It is true that your moral sense had become greatly debased; yet the Court have no doubt that you are both legally and morally responsible for the consequences of that act. You, either alone or with another with you, administered that poison by which Burroughs died. You were his attendant; yet you allowed him to linger under the influence of it for several days, without medical aid, when possibly his life might have been saved. You stayed with him under all these circumstances, and at last you allowed him to die a cruel death. The Court may sympathize with you—do (very husky and slowly) but we see no reason from the facts of this case, why the penalties of the law should not be enforced. Your example is a terrible warning to others. When once female character is debased and a female herself allows herself to be a prey to the vicious passions of her nature, unless saved by some wonderful moral upturning, terrible consequences may be expected. In this case, the Court believes you have lost yourself to a great extent. Instead of taking counsel of your better judgment, you took counsel of the debased and depraved passions of your nature. Nothing now remains for the Court but to pronounce the sentence which the law requires.

Then the Court arose—Judges Bedle, Barkalow, Dagers and Terhune—and, amid the most impressive silence, Judge Bedle pronounced the following sentence.

The sentence of the law is that you, Elizabeth Garrabant, be taken from the bar of this Court to the prison of Passaic county, whence you came, there to be kept in strict custody until Friday, the 10th of July next ensuing, on which day, between the hours of ten in the forenoon and three in the afternoon of the said day, you shall be taken to the place of execution, to be provided by the Sheriff according to law; then and there you, Elizabeth Garrabant, to be hanged by the neck until you are dead; and may God have mercy on your soul.

It is said to be 65 or 70 years old. No one was present at the time of the assault but himself and wife.

The court martial at Matanzas has sentenced Emilio Garcia to ten years in the Penitentiary, and Edwardo Dominguez, Emilio Sanz, Rafael Cabrera, Francisco Cabrera, Rafael Soto, Domingo Rodriguez and Cayino Perez to six years. All the above mentioned have cluded arrest and their whereabouts is unknown. Of those in custody, Manel Madruga has been sentenced to eight years imprisonment, and Simon Durante to six years imprisonment in the penitentiary. Antonio Oliva has been placed under police surveillance. Bruno Dominguez, Alfonso Barraza and Francisco Garcia have been acquitted.

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The Raleigh Daily News.

THURSDAY MAY 23, 1872.

THERE IS NO DEATH.

There is no death! The stars go down
To rise upon some fairer shore;
And bright in Heaven's jeweled crown,
They shine forevermore.

There is no death! The dust we tread
Shall change beneath the summer showers
To golden grain mellowed fruit,
Or rainbow-tinted flowers.

The granite rocks disorganize,
And feed the hungry moss they bear;
The forest leaves drink daily life,
From out the viewless air.

There is no death! The leaves may fall,
And flowers may fade and pass away;
They only wait through wintry hours,
The coming of May day.

There is no death! An angel form
Walks o'er the earth with silent tread;
And bears our best loved things away,
And then we call them "dead."

He leaves our hearts all desolate,
He leaves the sweetest flowers;
Transplanted into bliss, they now
Adorn immortal bower.

The bird-like voice, whose joyous tones
May glad these scenes of sin and strife;
Sings now an everlasting song,
Around the tree of life.

Where'er he sees a smile too bright,
Or heart too pure for taint and vice,
He bears it to that world of light,
To dwell in paradise.

Born unto that undying life,
They leave us but to come again;
With joy we welcome them the same,
Except their sin and pain.

And ever near us, though unseen,
The dear immortal spirits tread;
For all the boundless universe
Is life—there is no death.

An individual who figured in
Washington during the War Meets
a Sad End.

There figured during the exciting war times in Washington, a man named Purdy, who will be remembered, probably, by many who will read this article. He was an officer in a regiment of New York volunteers, and took part in quite a number of battles. His mother, it is stated, was a cousin of Ex-Secretary Seward, and through him Purdy received his education.

In the summer of 1863 he was sent to Washington on an important mission by the commander of his brigade. While here, he gambled off his own money, besides several thousand dollars entrusted to him by members of his regiment, to be delivered to their friends. Becoming desperate, he forged ex-Secretary Seward's name to a check for \$4,000, and received the money on it from a well known and esteemed citizen of Washington.

Thereupon, he immediately left the city in disguise, and after many narrow escapes from arrest, reached Omaha. He spent all the money he had in a few months, and went to Denver, Colorado Territory. He next turned up in Santa Fe, New Mexico, and married the daughter of Manuel Zapato, one of the wealthiest ranchers in New Mexico. One of his wife's brothers detected him in a swindling operation, and in a difficulty between them, he killed his brother-in-law.

It appears that after living with his wife a few months, and wandering into Nevada also murdered her, after first securing all her property in his own name, and then made good his escape on the Western plains.

He was finally arrested near Lake Sevier, Nevada, by United States officers; but as they were bringing him into camp they were surprised by a party of twenty armed men, who demanded the prisoner, and he was delivered up. He was, by them, taken a short distance from the road, and, after a hasty examination, sentenced to be shot.

Half an hour was given him to prepare for death. He acknowledged that his object in marrying the woman was to possess himself of her property, and that his intention was to kill her when he learned that she had exposed his operations to her father and brothers at Ogden.

After giving a short account of himself, he told the party to finish him as soon as possible, if they meant business. When asked if he had any message to send to his friends, he said that he would "send a dispatch from hell and let them know." He was shot and buried on the spot, and thus terminated the career of Purdy.—*Exchange*.

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Under Raleigh National Bank.

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A HOUSE AND LOT in Western Ward, two Rooms and Two Attics, and half acre in lot, back of house, and lawn in front, a good Garden, Fruit Trees, and a well of good Water. Also half acre of land adjoining the above described property containing a stable, number of Fruit Trees and Grapes, etc. Terms liberal. Apply to W. C. STRONACH & CO.

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50 Fat Fowls,

100 Bushels Sweet Potatoes,

90 " Irish "

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300 BUSHELS RICHMOND

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N O T I C E

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE

CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED

STATES FOR THE DISTRICT OF NORTH

CAROLINA, Raleigh, March 18, 1872.

Under the direction of his Honor George

W. Brooks, one of the Judges of said Court.

Notice is hereby given that neither parties

nor their attorneys, nor any agent or attorney

employed by either party, will be allowed to

attend to or practice in this Court, or to

attend to or practice in any other Court or

Court in this State, or in any other State,

or in any other place, except in the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of North Carolina, or in the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of South Carolina, or in the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Georgia, or in the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Florida, or in the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Texas, or in the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Louisiana, or in the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Mississippi, or in the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Alabama, or in the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Tennessee, or in the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky, or in the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of West Virginia, or in the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of North Carolina, or in the Circuit Court of the United States for 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